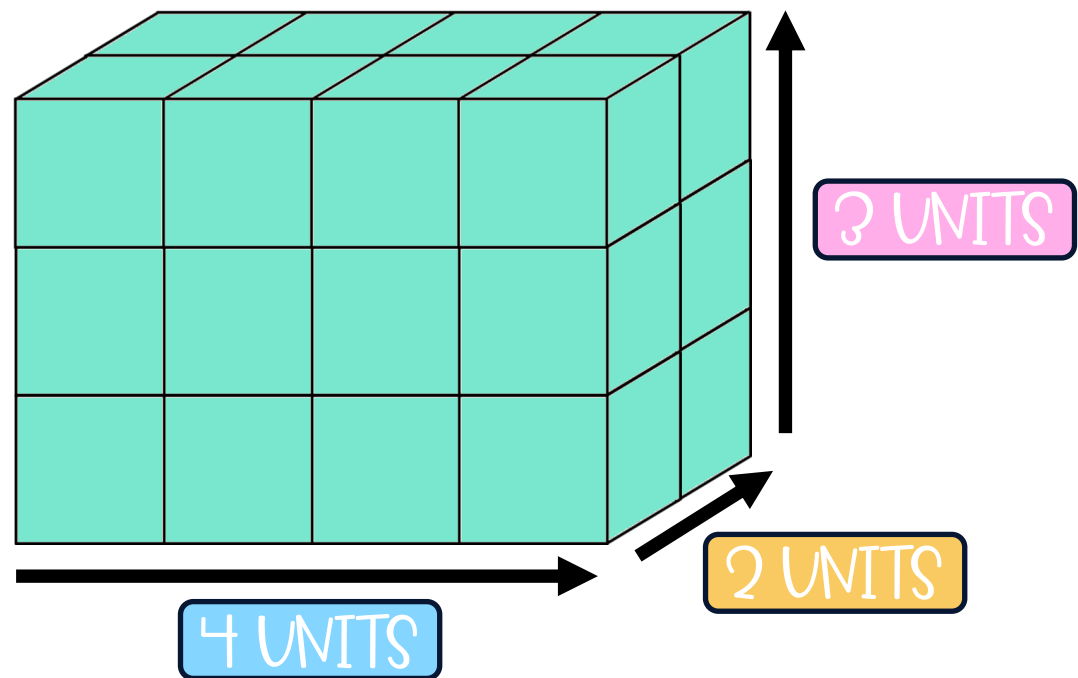
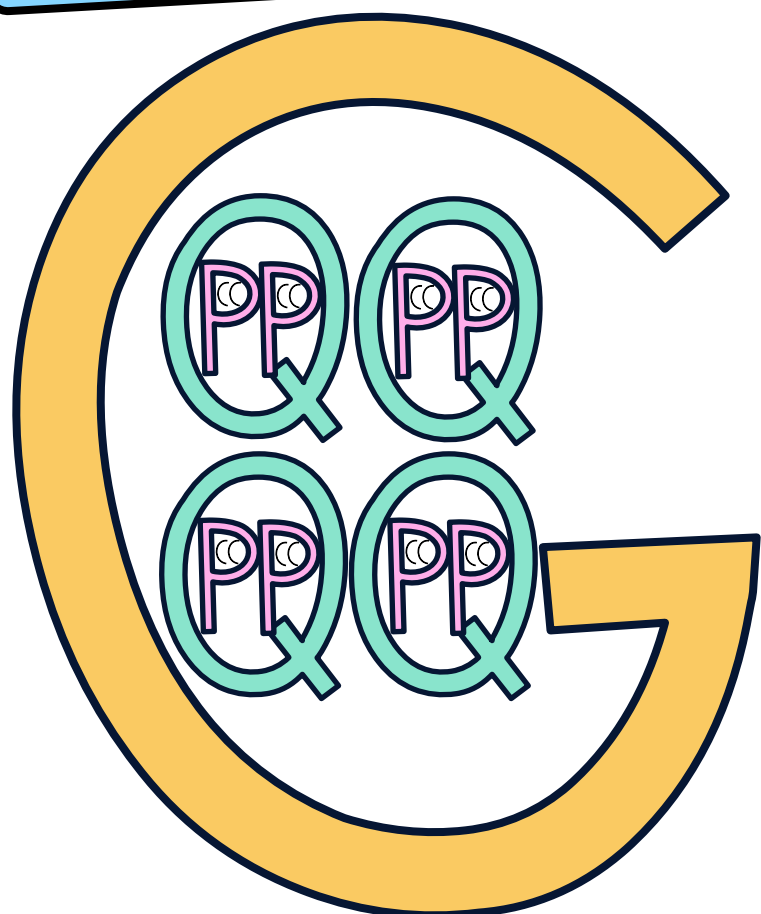


# MEASUREMENT

ANCHOR

AND DATA

CHARTS



# DIGITAL

## ANCHOR CHARTS

### INCLUDED:

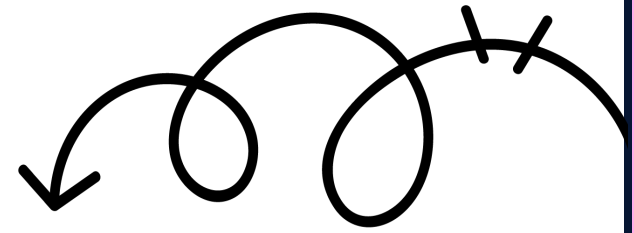
- 12 standards-based digital anchor charts to support your students through the 5.MD math standards.
- Printable anchor charts
- Editable anchor charts with headers
- Font-matching guide

### USES:

- Create a growing digital math journal for your students. Add new charts as you teach each standard.
- Print black and white anchor charts for student math journals.
- Link anchor charts to digital assignments for added support.
- Print for your classroom.
- Display large anchor charts through your projector during work time.
- Allow students to create their own anchor charts using the editable anchor charts file.

# MEASURING

# CAPACITY

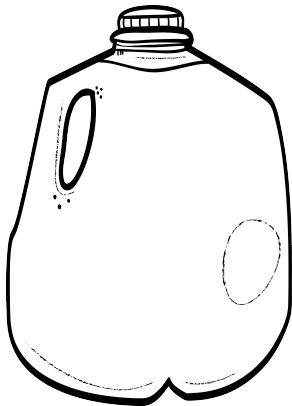


## CUSTOMARY



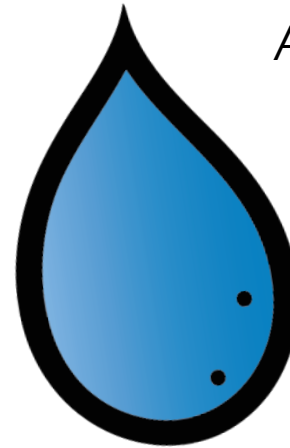
A pint is a small container of ice cream.

A gallon is a jug of milk.



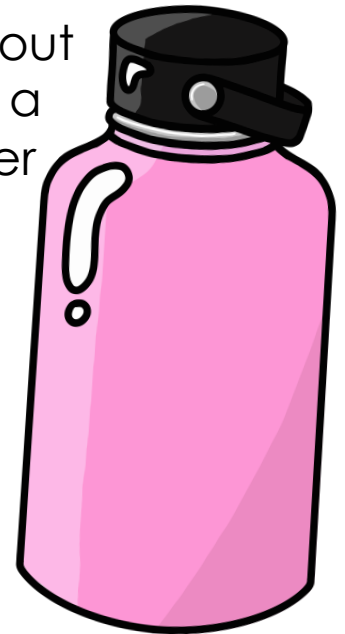
A quart is a small container of paint.

## METRIC



A milliliter is about 20 drops of water.

A liter is about the size of a small water bottle.



# MEASURING

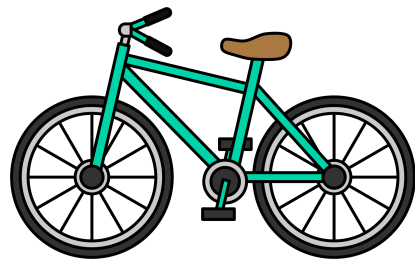
# LENGTH

## CUSTOMARY



An inch is about the length of a paperclip.

A yard is about the length of a bike.



A foot is the length of a ruler.

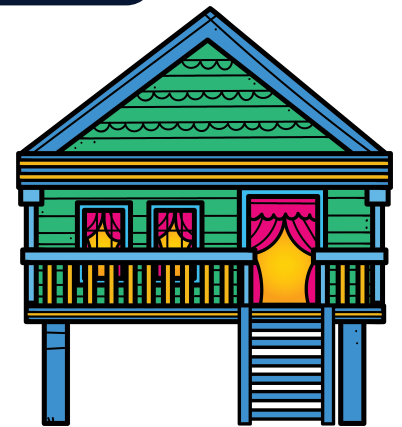


It takes about 20 minutes to walk a mile.

## METRIC



A centimeter is about the width of a pencil.



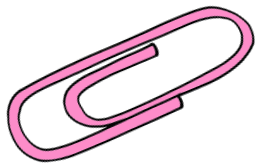
A meter is about the width of a doorway.

It takes about 12 minutes to walk a kilometer.

MEASURING

# MASS & WEIGHT

## CUSTOMARY



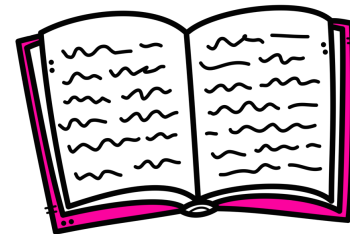
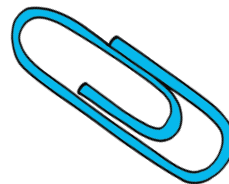
An ounce is about the weight of a paperclip.

A pound is about the weight of a shoe.



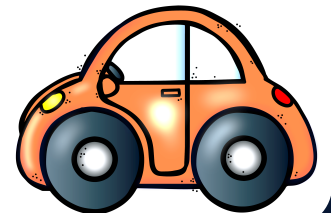
## METRIC

A gram is about the weight of a paperclip.



A kilogram is about the weight of a dictionary.

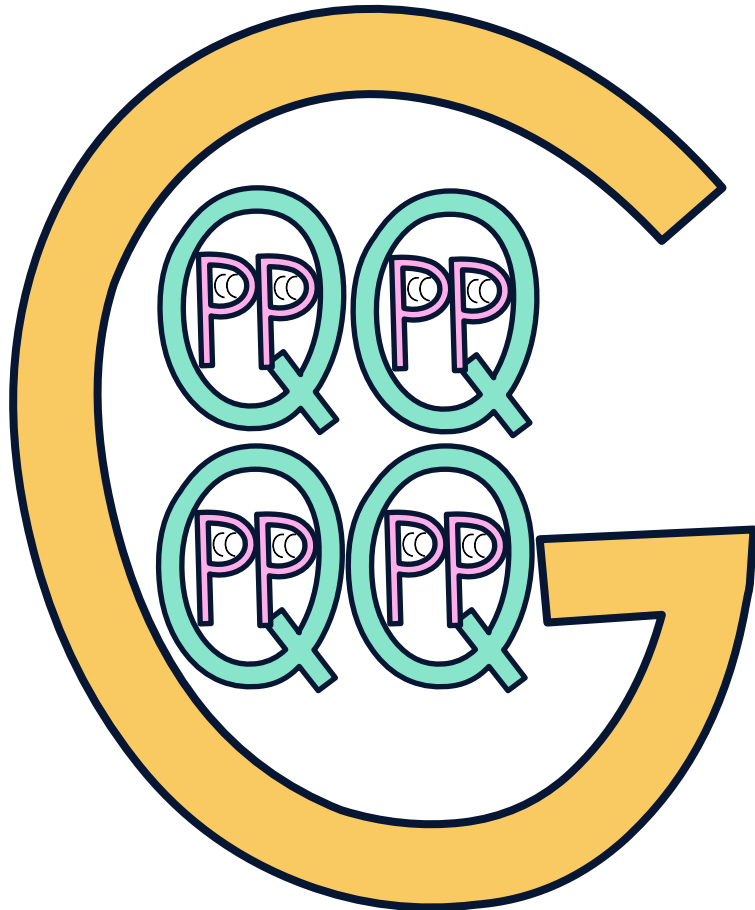
A metric ton is about the weight of a small car.



CUSTOMARY

# CAPACITY

## MEASUREMENTS



1 GALLON	4 QUARTS
1 QUART	2 PINTS
1 PINT	2 CUPS
1 CUP	16 TABLESPOONS
1 TBSP	3 TEASPOONS

# CONVERSION

## CHARTS

### LENGTH:

#### METRIC

$$1 \text{ KM} = 1,000 \text{ M}$$

$$1 \text{ M} = 100 \text{ CM}$$

$$1 \text{ M} = 1,000 \text{ MM}$$

$$1 \text{ CM} = 10 \text{ MM}$$

#### CUSTOMARY

$$1 \text{ MILE} = 5,280 \text{ FT}$$

$$1 \text{ MILE} = 1,760 \text{ YD}$$

$$1 \text{ YD} = 3 \text{ FT}$$

$$1 \text{ FT} = 12 \text{ IN}$$

### CAPACITY

#### METRIC

$$1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ ML}$$

#### CUSTOMARY

$$1 \text{ GAL} = 4 \text{ QT}$$

$$1 \text{ QT} = 2 \text{ PT}$$

$$1 \text{ PT} = 2 \text{ C}$$

$$1 \text{ C} = 8 \text{ FL OZ}$$

### MASS & WEIGHT

#### METRIC

$$1 \text{ KG} = 1,000 \text{ G}$$

$$1 \text{ G} = 1,000 \text{ MG}$$

#### CUSTOMARY

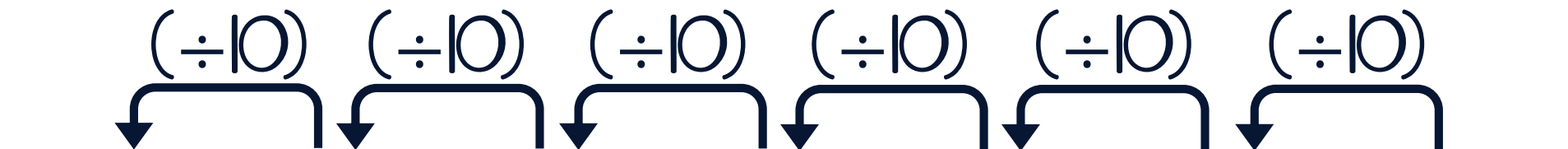
$$1 \text{ TON} = 2,000 \text{ LBS}$$

$$1 \text{ LB} = 16 \text{ OZ}$$

# METRIC

# CONVERSIONS

LARGER



SMALLER



# METRIC CONVERSIONS

KILO-

HECTO-

DEKA-

UNIT  
(LITER, GRAM  
OR METER)

DECI-

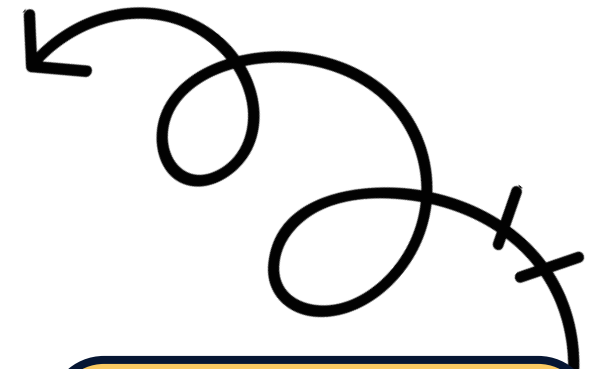
CENTI-

MILLI-

$$4 \text{ KG} = 4,000 \text{ G}$$

$$25,000 \text{ ML} = 25 \text{ L}$$

$$180 \text{ MM} = 18 \text{ CM}$$



Multiply and divide by powers of 10 to convert measurements.

# TOOLS FOR

# CONVERTING

# MEASUREMENTS

**RATIO TABLE:**

FEET	1	2	4	5	15
INCHES	12	24	48	60	180

(x2)   (x2)   (+1)   (x3)  
 (x2)   (x2)   (+1)   (x3)

**T-CHART**

1 GAL	4 QT
3 GAL	12 QT
12 GAL	48 QT
15 GAL	60 QT
20 GAL	80 QT

**IN & OUT TABLE**

INPUT	OUTPUT
1 YD	3 FT
2 YD	6 FT
4 YD	12 FT

**Rule:** Input x 3 = Output

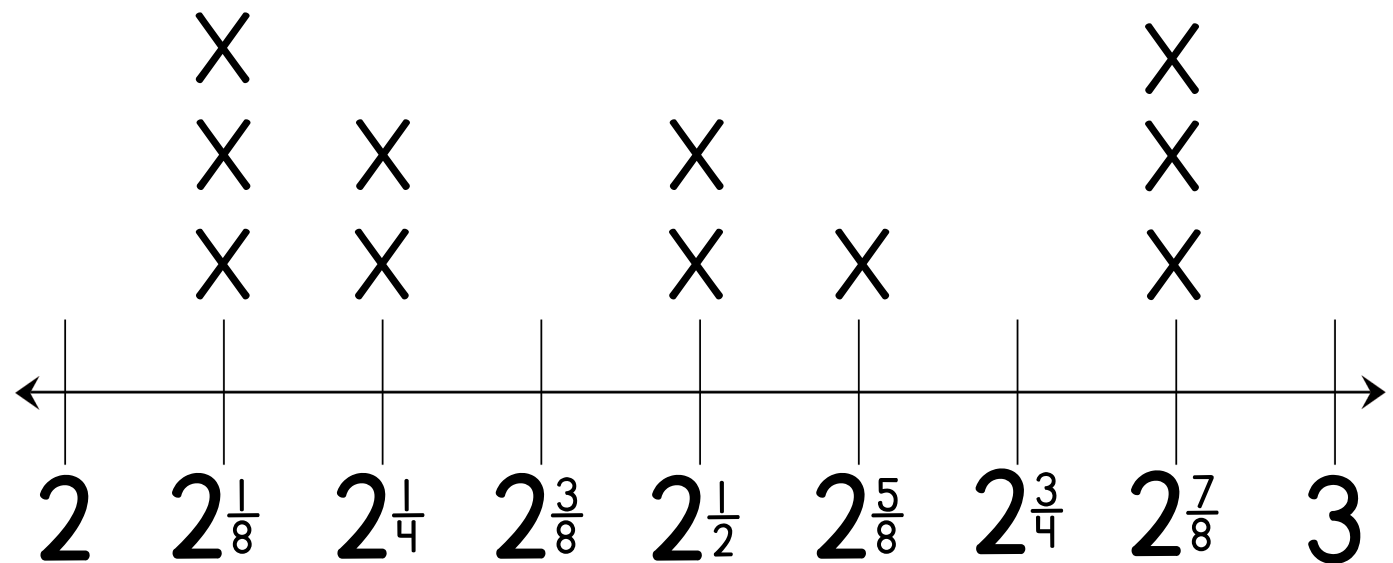
# LINE PLOTS

LENGTH OF THUMB  
IN INCHES

Ahmad	$2\frac{1}{8}$
Kaylee	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Patrick	$2\frac{7}{8}$
Baz	$2\frac{5}{8}$
Lara	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Talia	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Pete	$2\frac{1}{8}$
Kamal	$2\frac{7}{8}$
Zahara	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Irene	$2\frac{7}{8}$
Noor	$2\frac{1}{8}$

A GRAPH THAT SHOWS DATA  
FREQUENCIES ALONG A NUMBER LINE

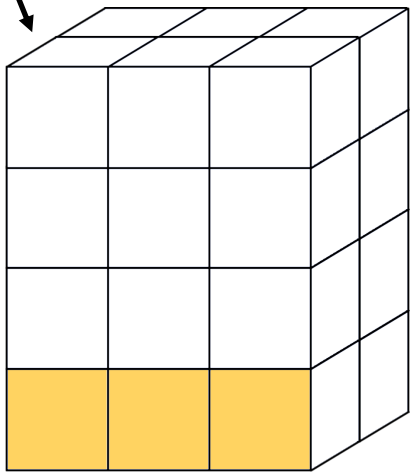
LENGTH OF THUMB IN INCHES



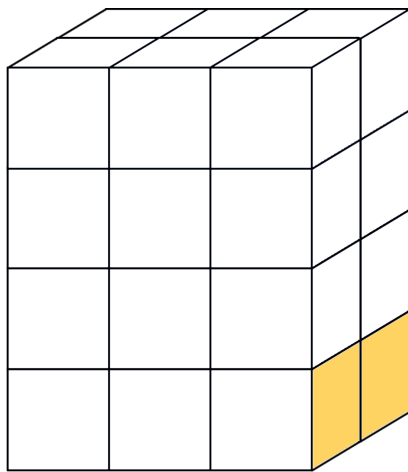
# VOLUME

## VOCABULARY

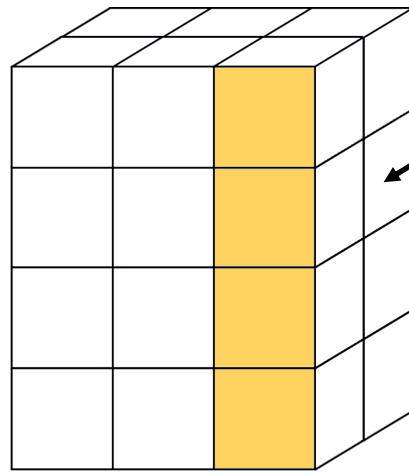
RECTANGULAR PRISM



LENGTH



WIDTH



HEIGHT

UNIT CUBE

1 unit cube has 1 cubic unit of volume.

BASE

length x width  
(area)

$$\text{VOLUME} = \text{LENGTH} \times \text{WIDTH} \times \text{HEIGHT}$$

# MEASURING

# VOLUME

length x width x height

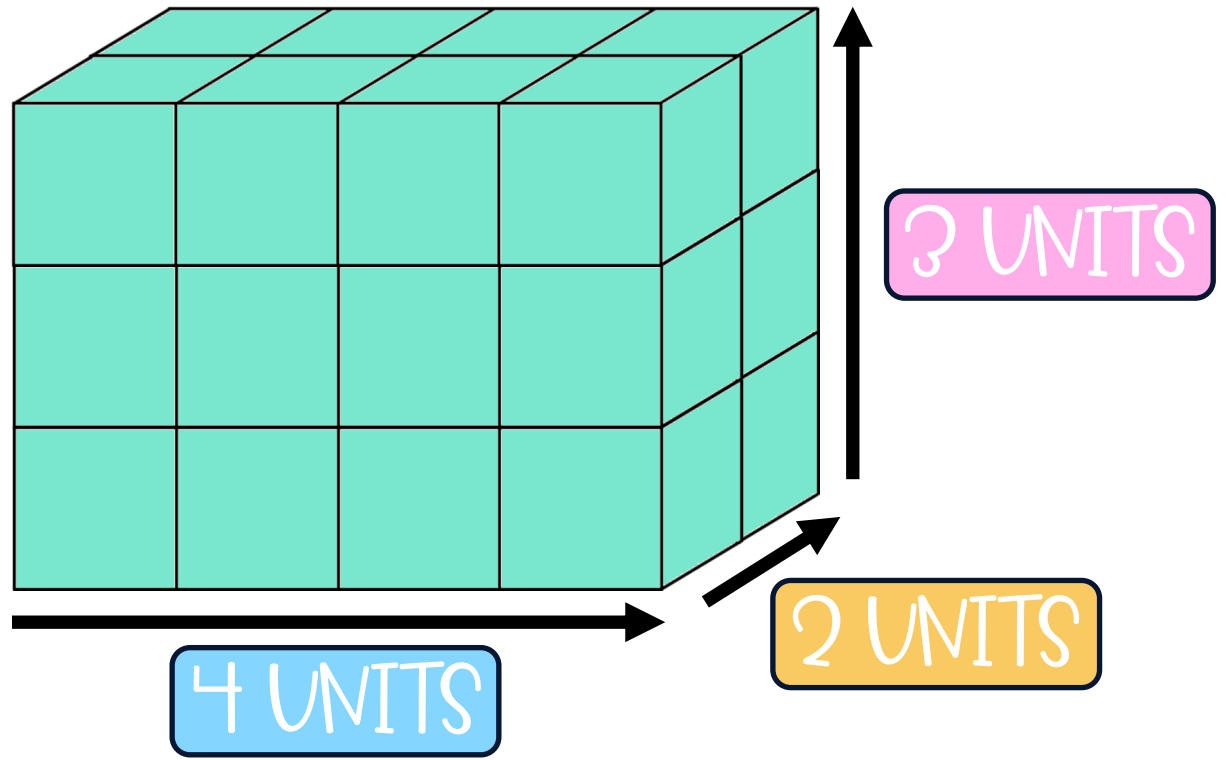
$$4 \times 2 \times 3$$

base x height

$$8 \times 3$$

volume

$$24 \text{ units}^3$$



# ADDITIVE VOLUME

## HOW TO MEASURE COMPOSITE FIGURES

### STEP ONE:

Split the shape into 2 rectangular prisms, A and B.

### STEP TWO:

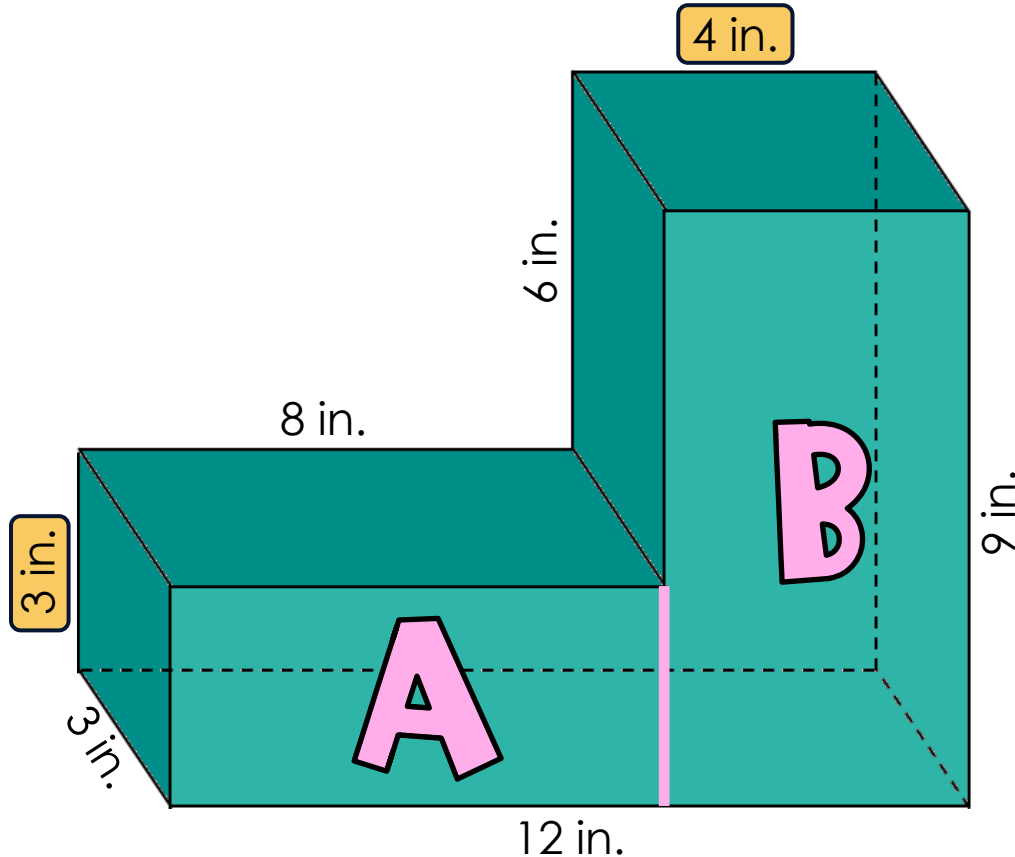
Fill in the missing measurements.

### STEP THREE:

Find the volume of each prism.

### STEP FOUR:

Add the volume of prism A to the volume of prism B.



RECTANGULAR PRISM A

$$8 \times 3 \times 3 = 72 \text{ in}^3$$


RECTANGULAR PRISM B

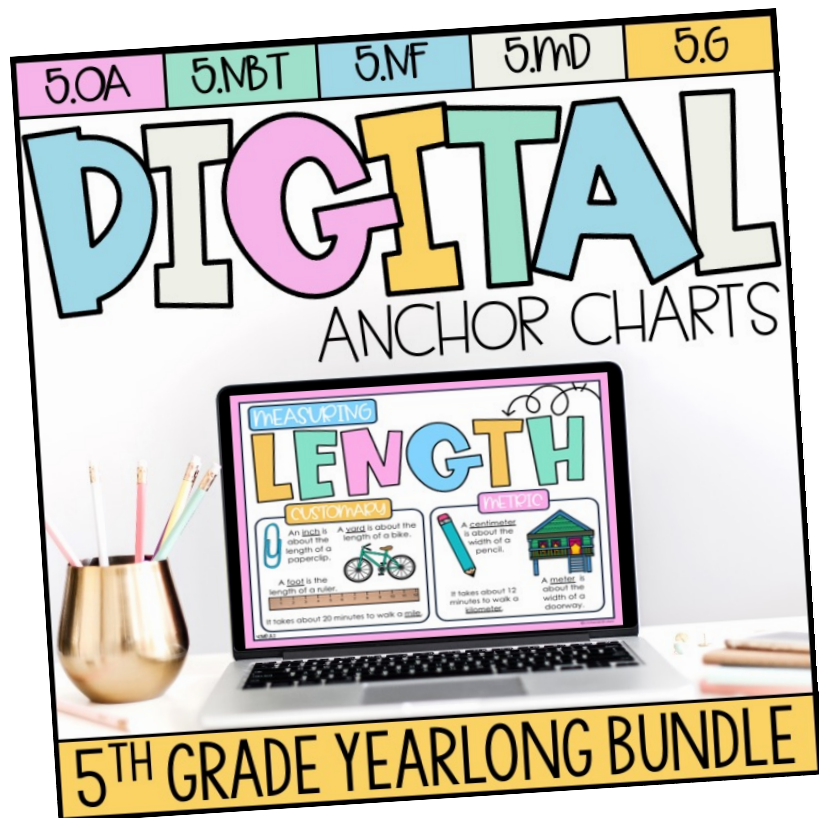
$$4 \times 3 \times 9 = 108 \text{ in}^3$$

VOLUME

$$108 \text{ in}^3 + 72 \text{ in}^3 = 180 \text{ in}^3$$

# THANK YOU!

I know you have MANY options when purchasing resources for your classroom, and I'm so thankful you've chosen mine! I am incredibly grateful for you and so happy to be part of your classroom! 



IF YOU ENJOYED THIS RESOURCE, CHECK OUT THE YEARLONG BUNDLE!



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